

INSURANCE.

CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED
\$5,099,000.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Assets, _____	\$1,000,000
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	
Springfield, Mass.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____	\$450,000
Manhattan Fire Insurance Company	
The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1821.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____	\$500,000
Niagara Fire Insurance Company	
New York City.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____	\$314,000
Phenix Fire Insurance Company.	
Brooklyn, N. Y.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____	\$207,570

New York City.
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$280,000
 New York Life Insurance Company
 CASH CAPITAL OVER \$2,100,000
 F. WHITAKER, Agent
 Office, Pense's Block, Main st., Janesville, Wis.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF
New York.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, PRES

\$8,000,000!
PAID CLAIMS BY DEATH
\$4,000,000
DIVIDENDS
\$4,000,000!

ANNUAL RECEIPTS, OVER
\$1,500,000!
 THIS Company is the *Oldest, Safest and Cheapest*
 Assets all cash (no notes.)
 As its rates of premium are no higher, while
 Funds are greater, and its Dividends to Policy Holders
 are larger than any other Company, it is therefore
 not only the *safest*, but the *cheapest* company to

REMOVAL!!

BAILEY'S

Boot and Shoe Stor
Has been Removed
From No. 2 Myers' Block, to

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET
ONE DOOR NORTH OF TALLMAN
& COLLINS' DRUG STORE,
Where can be found a large and well assorted stock

BOOTS AND SHOES
Selected and Manufactured

PRICES LOWER
than ever before dreamed of. Below are some of
lowest prices, commencing with:

Ladies Lasting, Ribs Lace, Sp'g heel Galters at.....
 Ladies Lasting, Ribs Lace, heel Galters.....
 Ladies Lasting, Silk Gore, Cong' heel Galters.....
 Ladies Kid Cong' heel Galters.....
 Ladies Booties, all kinds, from..... Etc to
 Misses Kid Cong' heel Galters.....
 Misses Lasting Cong' heel Galters.....

Childrens Sacks, all kinds and qualities, down to.....
 Mens Brogans, all styles, down to,.....
 Mens Scotch Ties.....
 Mens Cong' Gaiters.....
 Boys and Youths Brogans, Gaiters, Ties,

all kinds and prices. In addition to the above I have
a large assortment of

CUSTOM MADE WORK

which is

Superior in Quality

and
Lower in Price
than can be found elsewhere. I am also
Manufacturing to Measure

BARGAINS,

To sum up in a very few words I can give you

More Value and Better Value

for your money than any living man in the world
you would study your

Own Interests

give me a call. **J. C. BAILEY,**
West side Main Street, one door
my 1934 law 10w north of Tallman & Collins

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



Forever first that standard sheet!
Where freedom's foe but falls before
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

Reported Bad News from Vicksburg.

We have nothing further, this afternoon, in relation to the reported successful attack upon our naval vessels at Vicksburg. This news comes altogether through rebel sources. They state that the lower federal fleet has fled, blowing up the mortar boats, and that Com. Farragut had asked General Van Dorn to let his upper fleet pass down and he would leave the river. Gen. Van Dorn replied that he had nothing to do with Farragut's going up, and he could not allow him to pass. The Grenada Appeal supposes that they wish to attack Mobile, or scare the English and French fleet below.

This seems very improbable, and we are inclined to believe it a hoax got up by the rebels to encourage their troops at this crisis.

The New General-in-Chief.

The reported appointment of Gen. Halleck as General-in-Chief, to remain at Washington to direct military matters for the whole country, has been confirmed. This appointment does not strike favorably those who are for an earnest war. Gen. Halleck has not exhibited the qualities of earnestness and vigor, in the west, which the times demand. His campaign at Corinth is comparatively a failure, caused by his slow and cautious movements; and his order number three was the worst military blunder that has yet been committed. We are apt to judge a man's future by what he has done, with fair opportunities. Reasoning in this way, we may expect a continuance of the policy of delay—eternally getting ready and never attacking the enemy—to guide him in his new position. Should this be the case, the war will come to a disastrous end.

But, like many others, he may be good in council—able to plan wisely, but incapable of prompt execution. It is possible, therefore, that his talent for organization will make him useful in his new position, while the president will "modify" in the future in favor of earnest war instead of against it, as heretofore. Let us hope so, and wait for the developments of the future.

The News.

The rebels have commenced a new and important movement in Kentucky, which threatens serious consequences. Morgan, at the head of 2,700 mounted troops, took possession of Cincinnati, on Friday, 66 miles from Cincinnati, on the railroad to Lexington. It is reported that a company from Newport, who went to the aid of the people of Cincinnati, were nearly all killed. An attack was expected at Cincinnati, and at Newport and Covington, on the opposite side of the river. There was great excitement there Saturday and Sunday. Lieut. Col. Barbanks, U. S. A., stationed at Newport barracks, has taken military command of Cincinnati, and is organizing forces for defense. Enlistments are going on rapidly. The traitors in Kentucky are all in motion, recruiting and gathering their forces in disguise. It is believed at Cincinnati that the city is in danger of an immediate attack, and bankers have sent large amounts of specie to Chicago.

A band of marauders have crossed the Ohio River, twenty-two miles below Evansville, taking the town of Newport, Indiana, where there is a hospital. They took 250 sick and wounded prisoners, paroled them, and carried off 250 stand of arms. This is the first time during the war that armed rebels have set foot on the soil of a free state.

The rebels are in possession of Henderson, Ky., opposite Newburg. The movement is so widespread that it is believed to be concerted for the purpose of taking entire possession of Kentucky. An enthusiastic Union meeting has been held in Louisville, at which resolutions were passed for the preservation of the Union at any cost; approving of the president's call for volunteers; pledging Kentucky for her quota; and requiring those who cannot volunteer to contribute liberally. The city council was requested to appropriate \$1000 for the support of families of volunteers.

Parson Brownlow has written to Washington that if more vigorous measures are not adopted by the administration, all may be lost. He fears that both Kentucky and Tennessee will fall under rebel rule.

Mr. Trumbull has addressed the president and cabinet, urging vigorous measures, and predicting that if they adhere to the present peace policy, they will get no volunteers.

It is stated that the president has called his generals to Washington, who are accessible, telling them that those who are not willing to enforce the confiscation law in letter and spirit, are to have leave to resign. We hope this is true.

It is regarded as certain at Washington that the rebels will not permit our government to carry out its plans, if they can prevent it, and that they will probably soon attack either McClellan or Pope.

Gen. Shepley has received the appointment of military governor of Louisiana. Reverdy Johnson has arrived at New Orleans. The British consul has apologized to Gen. Butler for his offensive expressions, who permitted him to resume his official duties. The organization of loyal regiments in Louisiana has been commenced with success.

A messenger at Cairo on Sunday, from Col. Daniels' headquarters, near Scatterville, Ark., reports a fight on the 10th inst., two miles south of that place between a detachment of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, under Col. Daniels, and a rebel force of ninety men, under Capt. Allen. The attack was made by Col. Daniels. The fight lasted but a few minutes when the rebels fled in the utmost confusion, closely pursued by our forces.

No one was injured on our side. The rebels lost five killed, fourteen wounded and twelve prisoners. Our men also got thirty-five guns and thirteen horses.

Richmond papers of the 18th contain accounts of the death of General Twiggs at Augusta Island.

Correspondence of the Janesville Daily Gazette.

U. S. Sloop-of-war GALENA, JAMES R. JAMES, Commanding, July 11. DEAR GAZETTE:—I presume you have seen the account of the burning of the small gunboat Island Belle, up the Apponatax river. The real loss to the government was a mere trifle, as her guns and stores, also all of her machinery worth anything were removed before she was abandoned, but the manner of the loss is galling to any one. It seems the officer in charge had more liquor down than he could control, and becoming reckless ran the boat half between two rocks, from which place she could not be moved. It is useless to deny the fact, there are as incompetent and unreliable officers in the navy as in the army. Many of them are not only ignorant of their duties, but are unsafe men to trust, since they lack judgment and energy. I, as well as every one else, am glad to see that Com. Wilkes is in command here. We have long believed Com. Goldsborough to be too careful.

The position our army now occupies is such that all rebeldom cannot drive it away—situated in a bend of the river, the gunboats can pour a raking fire across the entire front where an attack could be made. As a base for future movements no better place can be found, for supplies, troops and all heavy articles can be moved by water. The sick and wounded can be taken off very easily and thus the camps kept healthy.

The enemy fire on our transports once in a while down the river, but the Sebago gave them a chastisement yesterday, and last night some forty of them were captured, so they are quiet now. They wanted one man on the Daniel Webster yesterday, and hurt the machinery of another vessel by a cannon ball.

On the 7th and 8th inst. the President visited the camps and fleet. When he heard the salute fired, by our guns on the front, we thought the enemy were coming down on us, but the signal flag soon quieted our nerves, and we slept well all night.

The famed balloon still continues its heavenly voyages, and from it every motion of the enemy can be seen.

On the 8th we went up as far as Carters, where a number of our sick and wounded men were, and brought off twenty sick of the poor fellows. The next day one of our hospital ships brought away the remainder of our men.

For three days past Major Stone of the regulars has been on board; he was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh and has been home on parole, and was returning to his quarters in seclusion. He tried hard to get exchanged, but was not successful—he took a large amount of clothing along to our men there.

We were quite surprised and pleased the other day at the sight of a real Gazette. How good a truthful paper looks where one sees scarcely anything but the Herald. We never believe what we see in that paper until it is confirmed in some other.

The men are getting heartily out of patience with this easy handling of the rebels, and will soon demand the general government to put the heel of its power on the neck of this rebellion, and grind the last spark out of it.

The general approbation of the course of Gen. Butler, by the men in the army here, shows that soon the same stern policy would be hailed with unfeigned joy by all. They say we have tried for fifteen months to conciliate them, but now that idea is played out. We have all fondly hugged the pleasing delusion that our erring brothers would take the second sober thought and abandon their mad resolve to destroy the best government on earth; but the stern reality that we are dealing with a set of heartless scoundrels is plainly discernible by all, and the feeling of "sorrow more than anger" towards them, turns to anger more than sorrow. Six months ago the stern, impartial course of Gen. Butler would not have been upheld by the mass of the army here; but in less than three months more, we will heartily demand such a policy here on this sacred soil. Let us have a general and a stringent confiscation law, and make those demons feel our power. Let, if need be, the sword and the torch go hand in hand, till the land shall know traitors no more.

The new gunboat Genesee arrived here to-day. She is a side-wheel boat, carries a 100 pound Parrot, one shell gun, and four howitzers. We have a very powerful fleet here, and if the river would admit of our maneuvering, we could take the rebel stronghold in a day.

I am pleased to see that the volunteering goes briskly on in the states. The Herald tried to make us believe our friends at home were afraid to enlist; that they were a mass of craven cowards; but we see those statements are false as they are despicable.

The weather has been very warm here for a number of days past, until yesterday, when a fine shower cooled the air, and returned the usual Virginia mud.

The camps are well fortified now, the trees in front felled, and we are ready to resist but not to make an attack.

I hope ere long to write nearer Richmond.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Saturday Nights' Report.

WASHINGTON, July 19. It is known that the President has recently visited Lieutenant General Scott, and subsequently General McClellan and the Army of the Potomac, and now he has the benefit of their experience as well as that of General Pope, General Mitchell and other distinguished military officers. The expected presence here of Major General Halleck becomes important in this connection. It is the current belief that he will not take the field, but be entrusted with important duties in this city. The consolidation of the corps now composing the Army of Virginia and other similar arrangements, warrant the conclusion that measures are in the course of consummation to every where secure unity of action, or in other words, a specific plan of operation, the better to ensure success, and to prevent all conflict of jurisdiction and jealousies what ever.

The recently published order of General Pope is highly popular with military men, as well as civilians, and their execution will remove much complaint on the part of the soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 19. The overland mail service has been suspended, in consequence of the removing of the stock, &c., preliminary to changing the route, which will strike off at Julesburg and follow the Cherokee trail through Bridgers' Pass to Salt Lake, and thence to the Pacific. This arrangement will save 150 miles of travel, and prevent depredations. The telegraph wires, it is said, will necessarily be changed to the new mail line after the last mail to California, viz., on the 21st instant, when the overland route will be resumed.

James S. Hallows, has been appointed disbursing officer of the post office department and superintendent of the buildings, in place of E. J. Hall, dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 19. So far is known at the war department there is no foundation for the rumored defeat of Stonewall Jackson, by Gen. Sigel. It is not known to any engagement has taken place.

DANBURY, CONN., July 19. The war meeting last night was most the enthusiastic and largest meeting ever held here. Lieut. Col. Ayer, president. Gov. Buckingham was the principal speaker. Many men enlisted on the spot. Resolutions were passed, calling on the select men to make arrangements for supporting the families of volunteers.

Last Night's Report.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20. Special to Forney's Press.—A dispatch to the Grenada, late Memphis Appeal, of the 16th, reports that the rebel ram and iron-clad gunboat Arkansas, under command of Col. J. N. Ryan, came down the Yazoo river on the 15th, ran by porters of our fleet which lies above Vicksburg, successfully, and anchored under the batteries surrounding the city. The Appeal says the ram ran down several federal war vessels, and disabled many more. One of our vessels was blown up. The Arkansas is a very formidable gunboat, being plated with two and a half inch iron, with plates and nails riveted. She has a very heavy armament and is furnished with two propellers seven feet in diameter, with four flanges each. The rebel loss is set down at 10 killed and 13 wounded. Federal loss not known, but said to have been heavy.

MEMPHIS, July 17, via Cairo, July 20.

The Grenada Appeal of the 15th has the following: "Monthly, July 15. A special to the Advertiser states that the Richmond Examiner says it is no longer doubtful that our lines have been brought closer to Richmond, but that large forces have been left in the immediate front of the enemy as obstructions. Gen. Sigel, last Monday, with a few pieces of artillery, again made the circuit of McClellan's position, reaching James river below him, and opened fire on a large fleet of transports, sinking one and crippling several."

The Mobile correspondence of the Appeal says: "The British steam-frigate Rinaldo was in our bay yesterday, receiving a well-filled mailbag for Europe. Large packages of southern papers were sent to friends abroad. One of our gunboats went down the bay and saluted her Majesty's ship. Her consort, the Bacer, will be here before long, on her way to Havana, and will receive a mail for England."

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 20. A cavalry captain from Hatch's command arrived, to-day, bringing five prisoners, of the 2d Virginia cavalry, captured at Madison. Col. Mallor of Virginia militia was also captured but has not arrived. Gen. Ewell's troops are reported to be at Gordonsville. Their number is not stated. The president's orders are received by the troops with enthusiasm, but citizens have terribly low fates.

BALTIMORE, July 20. C. C. Stevens was sent to Fort McHenry, to-day, for sending medicines and letters to the rebels.

WASHINGTON, July 20. Hon. John S. Phelps has been appointed military governor of Arkansas, with full powers. The purpose is to assist the loyal people to re-establish the government there in accordance with the constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20. The governor will call an extra session of the legislature in a few days, to provide a state bounty. The constitution does not authorize him to take such action himself.

M. Mercier, French minister, has arrived here from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 20. Special to Tribune.—We have advice from Warrenton up to this evening. The news that Gen. Hatch has reached Charlottesville, and cut off the most important sources of rebel supplies, is the subject of great rejoicing in the army. These bold movements, and the recent warlike orders of Gen. Pope, begin to inspire something like admiration for him among the soldiers, who have not yet seen the face of their new commander. In obedience to the spirit, as well as the temper of Gen. Pope's instructions, the rich and aristocratic rebels of Warrenton have already been placed under contribution for the support of the national army. The leading families have received notice that all their negro attendants and household clothing will be required for our sick and wounded soldiers, and all the unoccupied rooms in their mansions, and if necessary, the entire buildings will be used as hospitals.

Col. Meyers, of McDowell's staff, to-day took possession of Dr. Barton's large female seminary; 2,000 sick can easily be accommodated. The grounds and springs surrounding the hotels and cottages are said to be finer than any other watering place in the whole country, and all the leading physicians in the army of General Pope are of the opinion that not one half as many deaths will occur here as in the hospitals at Washington. The telegraphic lines were com-

pleted to Spreyville, to-day. General Pope now has telegraphic communication with his three army corps.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

There is reason to believe that the President will soon issue one or more general orders to the armies of the United States, in which he will lay down such rules for the conduct of the war, such as the principles of the confiscation and emancipation act would adopt or enforce.

It is now positively known that the President, under the advice of Gen. Scott, and with the acquiescence of Gen. McClellan, has called Maj. Gen. Halleck to Washington to act as General-in-Chief of the armies of the United States. He will have control of the operations in the field, thus relieving Sec'y Stanton of some of his official business.

St. Louis, July 20. Gen. Halleck left for Washington by the Ohio & Mississippi railroad this evening, accompanied by Gen. McClellan, chief of staff, Col. Pelton, adjutant general, and Lieut. Throckmorton.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

New York, July 21.

Advices from Key West, report the British steamer Adelia captured by the Quaker City, eight miles west of Abacoysa, a five paddle steamer of 600 or 800 tons, with a cargo for Dixie. The rebels scoundrels Julia and Uncle Mose were also captured in the gulf, respectively by the Kittany and Gabmo.

WARRENTON, VA., July 19. The burning of the railroad bridge over the Rapidan river was caused by a mistake on the part of the commanding general. The Rapidan river, however, is fordable at this season at many points near the bridge, its destruction can be a matter of no great importance either way.

Arrivals from Sperryville report almost daily skirmishing between Sigel's pickets and the rebel scouts near the gap at Luray, and several of the enemy had been killed. They also report that a reconnaissance in force went from Sigel's command, on Wednesday, towards Madison, and several guns are reported to have been heard in that direction by the rebels. The same day, a party from Winchester, by way of Front Royal, report that guerrillas have paid frequent visits to the principal routes leading thither, and in the vicinity of Strasburg and Middletown. All the stores at the latter places have been moved to more secure positions.

Gen. McDowell arrived here yesterday, and has pitched his headquarters in the field. On Wednesday evening Gen. Banks paid a visit of courtesy to Gen. Hartshorn's brigade, of Gen. McDowell's corps. This brigade was formerly commanded by Gen. Hartshorn, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. Gen. Banks' visit was unannounced, but notwithstanding the darkness of the night it was soon discovered, and rounds upon rounds of cheers greeted his presence by each of the regiments. Gen. Banks addressed a few brief and pointed remarks, expressive of his past and present pleasure in meeting them.

Port Mexico, July 19.

I learn from a gentleman recently from Suffolk, that some little excitement prevails there on account of rumors that the rebels are building bridges across the Blackwater river, which is thought to be preparatory to an attack on Suffolk. Our informant thought the rumors quite likely to be false, but said the rebels there were careful not to keep a large stock of goods on hand, and that they had been advised not to.

The steamship Merrimack arrived here last evening from Port Royal, but brought no news from that section. The mail boat Jan. A. Warner has arrived from Harrison's Landing, and reports all quiet now. No news from our army. The rebel army had fallen back ten miles towards Richmond.

BALTIMORE, July 21.

The steamer Louisiana arrived here this morning from the James river, via Fortress Monroe, with 328 released Union prisoners, who were delivered to us about twelve miles below Richmond. They were taken at Savage Station and other places during the recent battles. Their names have been published. Ample preparations have been made here for their comfort.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, July 21, 1862.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The cavalry expedition directed Gen. King to send out on the 19th, has returned. They left Fredericksburg at 7 p. m. on the 19th, and after a forced march during the night, made a descent at daylight in the morning upon the Virginia Central R. R. at Beaver Dam Creek, 25 miles west of Hanover Junction, and 35 miles from Richmond.

They destroyed the railroad telegraph line for several miles, burned up the depot, which contained 40,000 pounds of musket ammunition, 100 barrels of flour, and much other valuable property, and brought in a certain charge as a prisoner. The whole country was thrown into a great state of alarm. One private was wounded on our side. The cavalry marched eighty miles in thirty hours.

The affair was most successful and reflects high credit upon the commanding officer and his troops. As soon as full particulars were received I will transmit to you the name of the commanding officer of the troops engaged. I am very respectfully your obedient servant.

JOHN POPE, Major General Commanding.

New York, July 21.

Stocks better with moderate business.

New York, July 21.

Receipts of flour 35,495 barrels, market 5 to 10c better. Sales 12,000 barrels, 5.60 to 5.25 super western; 3,405 to 5.50 common to medium extra western. Wheat receipts 162,332 bushels, market excited and fully 2c better. Sales 160,000 bushels, 1.08 to 1.10 Chicago spring; 1.12 to 1.14 Milwaukee club; 1.19 to 1.21 amber Iowa.

Mr. J. E. Arnold said in his speech at the Milwaukee meeting, that as Gen. Jackson used cotton as a rampart, he would use the slaves as a rampart for our advance, and let their masters kill them if they like. This was not a mainly proposition, and it produced no response from the audience; but when Judge McArthur alluded to it and declared that "it would be better to put muskets into their hands, and let them have a crack at their masters," then there was immense applause. "Let them have Minie muskets, by all means," said the judge, "for the Minie hurts, and this war is now to be conducted not on the principle of saving human blood." This is the kind of talk that ails the people, and we hope to hear it from the chief of the nation, the servant of the people, as well as from the people themselves. One word from him, like this, would give him the \$400,000 in a fortnight. Will he speak it? Does he not stand in the way of enlistments if he will not?

"IRISH ALL OVER.—A 69-pound shell burst near an Irish soldier in one of the trenches at Yorktown. Pat coolly surveyed the shrapnel fragments that made, and exclaimed: 'No jabbers! them's the fellows to soften the wax in a wig's ear!'"

RIGHTLY APPRECIATED.—Judge Breckinridge, of Missouri, a Bell and Everett Unionist, a slaveholder and a member of the late Missouri convention, has a correct appreciation of the senseless cry of "abolitionist" with which every thing looking to a vigorous prosecution of the war is assailed. He says "there is not to be found in the state of Missouri a man of marked loyalty who is not already denounced as an abolitionist," and then he adds—

"This charge has been so often and so flippantly made that I have come to consider it as, perhaps, the most unflattering test of a man's loyalty, that has been denounced as an abolitionist. That man who has been so successful in tempering his loyalty throughout this struggle as to avoid incurring the hostility of the class engaged in treason, and their sympathizers, to such an extent as not to incur the application of that epithet, I will not say that he is not loyal, but I will say that his loyalty has, in all probability, not borne any distinguished fruits."

The same test might be applied in Wisconsin with the same self-evident result. Such men as Judge McArthur, Judge Hubbard, E. H. Brodhead, and even Jonathan E. Arnold, are wool-dyed "abolitionists," according to the "conservative" definition of the term.

SENATOR HOWE MAKES ANOTHER GOOD HIT.—We take the following extract from the proceedings of congress of the 15th inst.:

Mr. Harris (Rep., N. Y.) said there had been a great deal of misapprehension in the country as to the fact of employing negroes. He read a letter from Gen. McClellan saying that all negroes, male and female, who have come into the camps of the army of the Potomac on the peninsula have been protected and set to work at wages in performing services which would otherwise have devolved upon our soldiers. The supply of these operators has thus far been insufficient for their wants. He (Harris) was in favor of freeing every person performing such service for the government, and also in favor of Mr. Browning's amendment.

Mr. Howe (Rep., Wis.) said it might be the case that these negroes were employed in some parts of the army, but they were not in all. He read the correspondence between Brig. Gen. Williams and Colonel Paine at Baton Rouge, the latter being under arrest for disobedience to the order of Gen. Williams directing Col. Paine to drive all the negroes out of camp, as the army was demoralized by them. He (Howe) would be glad, if we were going to make an exchange, to exchange such brigadiers, negroes and give boot, for he thought the negroes would be of much more service to the country.

It is said that proclamations in advance of the presence of the army are useless. Tell us, then, why appoint officers to collect taxes for the federal government in South Carolina and Florida? Why should congress pass confiscation laws aimed at rebels, beyond the lines of military occupation? Why assume that the constitution is violated where that constitution has no power and no supporters other than the order of a federal general? If one position is unreasonable so is the other.

A Great Want Supplied.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO. are this day in receipt of a special line of Dress Trimming Ribbons.

MCKEY & BRO.

If you want to make every dollar count, get your printing done at the

DAILY GAZETTE

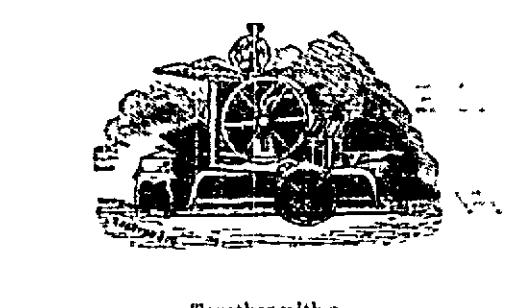
Job Office,
LAPPIN'S BLOCK,
Up Stairs,
Main Street, Janesville.

The proprietors of this establishment have recently added a large variety of new styles of,
Beautiful TYPES AND BORDERS,
FROM THE BEST FOUNDRY IN AMERICA,
To their already very extensive assortment, which makes it rank among the

Best Printing Offices in the West!

We have, constantly in running order,

TWO LARGE STEAM PRESSES



Together with a
RUGGLES JOBBER.

Exclusively for
Cards, Circulars, Bill-Heads, &c.

The facilities of this establishment in the line of FAST PRESSING cannot be excelled in Wisconsin, and the general run of work turned out at this office will bear comparison with anything done in this state.

All printing will be done at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Particular attention will be paid to people from the country, and adjoining towns, who come into the city in the morning, and wish to take home with them in the evening anything in the line of Bill-Heads, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, &c., &c.

Every description of work in this line can be executed in a style superior to that ever before attempted in this part of Wisconsin and equaled to that of any establishment east or west. Those who doubt that any kind of printing can be done well in Janesville are invited to

Test the Matter

At this establishment, and be pleasantly mistaken in finding, as first claimed, Printing Office, doing the best and cheapest work, at their very doors.

Call and see Specimens, and get our Prices.

And you will be satisfied that this office is prepared to do promptly and at reasonable rates, the

VERY BEST OF PRINTING.

Consisting in part of

BOOKS,
CATALOGUES,
ADDRESSES,
HAND BILLS,
PAMPHLETS,
CIRCULARS,
MAIL TICKETS,
LABELS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
NOTES OF HAND,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS,
BANNERS,
RECEIPTS,
TICKETS,
LAW BRIEFS,
BLANKS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
NOTICES,
&c., &c.

PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

We have an employment a foreman whose good taste and accuracy is not excelled anywhere, or equalled by few.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

of the proprietors is also given to every job done in the office, and if an error is committed by the office the job will be reprinted without charge.

We invite the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It.

In the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are filled, but the price charged.

Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.

JAMES P. HOLT'S

DIETETIC

ALERATOR

The most effective and wholesome Saleratus ever introduced.

MANUFACTORY,
245 Washington St., cor. Franklin St.,
NEW YORK.

Chicago and North-Western Railway

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Oshkosh	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Oshkosh	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Beloit	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Beloit	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Watertown	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Watertown	11:00 P.M.

H. E. PATTERSON, Agent.

Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railroad.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Milwaukee	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Milwaukee	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Prairie du Chien	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Prairie du Chien	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

Green and Chicago Union Railroad.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Green	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Green	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Chicago	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

NEW YORK & ELIZABETH RAILROAD.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for New York	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for New York	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Elizabeth	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Elizabeth	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

To London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and other ports.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for London	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for London	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Liverpool	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Liverpool	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for New York	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for New York	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for London	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for London	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Montreal	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Montreal	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for New York	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for New York	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

Spring Arrangements.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

Great Western Railway Company

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

CONTROLLED AND OPERATED BY THE

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

PUBLIC PRINTING.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.

W. M. F. SHERMAN, Agent.

1861 - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

On and after Monday May 27th, trains leave Janesville as follows:

Day Express, for Chicago	7:00 A.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Paul	2:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Paul	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for New York	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for New York	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Philadelphia	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Philadelphia	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Baltimore	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Baltimore	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Washington	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Washington	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Richmond	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Richmond	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Norfolk	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Norfolk	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for New Orleans	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for New Orleans	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Mobile	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Mobile	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Savannah	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Savannah	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Charleston	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Charleston	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Jacksonville	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Jacksonville	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Tampa	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Tampa	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Petersburg	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Petersburg	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Pensacola	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Pensacola	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Mobile	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Mobile	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for New Orleans	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for New Orleans	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for St. Louis	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for St. Louis	11:00 P.M.
Day Express, for Chicago	1:00 P.M.
Night Express, for Chicago	11:00 P.M.

PRINTING.

SAVE MONEY!

If you want to make every dollar count, get your printing done at the

DAILY GAZETTE

Job Office, Janesville, Wis.

LAPPIN'S BLOCK.

Up stairs, Main Street, Janesville.

The proprietors of this establishment have recently added a large variety of new styles of

Beautiful TYPES AND BORDERS,

FROM THE BEST FOUNDRY IN AMERICA,

To their already very extensive assortment, which makes it rank among the

Best Printing Offices in the West!

We have, constantly in running order,

TWO LARGE STEAM PRESSES

Together with a

RUGGLES JOBBER.

Exclusively for

Cards, Circulars, Bill-Heads, &c.

The facilities of this establishment in the line of FAST PRESSING cannot be excelled in Wisconsin, and the general run of work turned out at this office will bear comparison with anything done in this state.

All printing will be done at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Particular attention will be paid to people from the country, and adjoining towns, who come into the city in the morning, and wish to take home with them in the evening anything in the line of Bill-Heads, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, &c.

Every description of work in this line can be executed in a style superior to that heretofore attempted in this part of Wisconsin and equal to that done at any establishment east or west. Those who doubt that any kind of printing can be done well in Janesville, are invited to

Test the Matter

At this establishment, and be pleasantly mistaken in finding a first class Job Printing Office, doing the best and cheapest of work in this line.

Call and see Specimens, and get our Prices.

And you will be satisfied that this office is prepared to do promptly and at reasonable rates, the

VERY BEST OF PRINTING.

Consisting in part of

BOOKS,

CATALOGUES,

ADDRESSES,

HAND BILLS,

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

CIRCULARS,

BALL TICKETS,

LABELS,

WEDDING CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

NOTES OF HAND,

BY-LAWS,

POSTERS,

BANNERS,

RECEIPTS,

TICKETS,

LAW BRIEFS,

LETTER HEADS,

ENVELOPES,

NOTICES,

&c., &c.

PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

We have in our employment a foreman whose good taste and accuracy is not excelled anywhere, or equalled by few.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

of the proprietors is also given to every job done.

In the office, and if an error is committed by the office the job will be reprinted without charge.

We solicit the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It.

In the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are filled, but the prices charged.

Hott, Bowen & Wilcox.

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362